

## FRISCO CONDUCTOR INVENTS NEW AUTOMATIC COUPLER

Conductor James Durbin of the Frisco road, residing at Ft. Scott, Kan., seems assured to have made his fortune—and a big one—in the invention of an automatic coupler, which he and his son, Votrow, have perfected. The big railroad supply concerns, and some of the railroads themselves, are eager after an interest in the patent. Mr. Durbin has had two or three offers of all the cash required to promote the manufacture of the coupler and get it on the market, but he has turned them all down.

He proposes that he and his son shall retain the full benefit of their genius. They are now introducing the coupler to several of the big railroad systems through miniature models made of aluminum, at the Charles Heller foundry in Ft. Scott. Votrow took one of these models to the American Car Supply company offices in St. Louis last week and desired to show it to the manager. The manager didn't have time to look at it. Votrow insisted, but the manager was obstinate—he was too busy. Thereupon the persistent inventor unwrapped the model before him and revealed at sight a particular point of advantage. The manager was instantly interested, and after looking at it a minute he began pushing electric buttons, and soon was surrounded by expert appliance men of the institution, who were greatly interested in the coupler and freely pronounced it an ingenious approach to the ideal coupler for which railroads had been looking for many years. The manager asked Votrow what he wanted for the patent and was advised that it was not for sale.

### RAILROAD NOTES—

Conductor E. E. Wilson is booked for an early trip to Denver and the Dakotas.

Engineer Clarence Roberts has taken a week's lay-off on account of illness at home.

E. Markle, a north-end trainman, has stepped down out and will likely seek new pastures.

Conductor Lorigan is in the city from Belen. He has resigned his position with the Santa Fe and will go east.

Conductor Geo. E. Moye has returned from Cimarron, Kan., where he had been called by the illness of his father.

Eugene Herber, day clerk at the local roundhouse, returned yesterday from Salt Lake City, accompanied by his mother.

Report comes from Salt Lake City that Engineer Mitchell, formerly of this city, will undergo an operation for appendicitis in a hospital there.

The Burlington has made a substantial reduction in the local freight rate between Texline and Clayton. Until recently this rate was 28 cents per 100 lbs. It is now reduced to 9 cents per 100 lbs., which gives the

Clayton merchants an opportunity to compete with Texas towns on Texas products.

N. J. Dillon, acting agent at Dillon, will relieve Agent C. W. Peere at Glorieta, the latter having been called east on account of illness of members of his family.

S. I. McQuilken has accepted a position as assistant building inspector to C. E. Knight, the chief building inspector of the Santa Fe. Mr. McQuilken was appointed by C. A. Morse, chief engineer of the Santa Fe, and will take up his position at once at Lamy, where he will assist in building the Harvey restaurant.

The fortnightly statement of car surpluses and shortages, by the American Railway association, just made public shows: The total car surplusage reduced by 2,667 to 260,277. Shortages, mostly local, were reduced 297 cars to 530. Box, flat and gondola car surpluses were all reduced, boxes 2,536, coal and gondola 1,009, while other kinds increased, making the reduction as given.

Reports that E. H. Harriman was about to order the electrification of the Southern Pacific's Sacramento division and possibly other portions of his lines, which have aroused some invidious comparisons with the Illinois Central, have been refuted by Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman system. As evidence that no immediate electrification is contemplated, he points out that the two Mallet compound oil-burning locomotives, said to be the largest and most powerful in the world, which recently were sent west, have proved so successful on the mountain division that orders been placed for twenty-one duplicates.

### CHILDREN LIKE PLAY FARMS

New York Innovation Declared Fruitful Source of Health and Happiness.

There is no form of benevolence that has produced quicker and more perceptible results than that of looking after and providing for the entertainment of the children of large cities. The efforts to find occupation for the mental and physical energies of children have resulted in the discovery of many ingenious plans. City playgrounds are now of almost universal adoption in all civilized countries. But the city farm for children is an innovation that has not as yet been so generally introduced. It has proved such a success where it has been tried, however, that there will surely soon be play farms in every American city as regular and abiding "institutions." A city vacant lot located in the thickly populated section of New York and containing something less than one acre has for the second season been cut up into farms that are just four feet one way by eight feet the other. Each of these tiny land parcels is put under the care of a small boy or girl to be farmed. And do the youngsters take to this farm enterprise? Well, there are about five applicants for every farm. They love it so well that there is difficulty in persuading them to quit, during the planting season, at luncheon time. Those in charge of this play farm say that it has proved a great source of health and happiness to the children. And, while it is not particularly meant to be instructive, it really is instructive.

### Lived with Broken Liver.

With his liver broken in half, David Martin, a negro, lived for a period that leading doctors are sure covered from 15 to 20 years. He died in the Metropolitan hospital, New York, a short time ago, and the amazing fact that a usually mortal injury had not sufficed to kill him was made known when Dr. O'Hanlon performed an autopsy in the morgue. The autopsy disclosed that Martin died from a hemorrhage of the brain. In pursuing the autopsy Dr. O'Hanlon found that the negro's liver was divided, the two sections being joined by a great growth of connective tissue running directly across the middle of the liver. This tissue was one and a half inches thick and was the result of an injury, it was determined, received 15 or 20 years ago. Another striking circumstance was that the capsule incasing the liver was not fractured.

### The God of Chance.

The wife of a coachman in Falkirk, Scotland, is rejoicing in the possession of a quarter of a million sterling, secured by hearing one of her children reading. Her little girl had been spelling out her lessons from a newspaper, when she came to a small advertisement inserted by an Edinburgh lawyer. He desired to trace relatives of a farmer in America, who had left a large fortune to his nearest kin. The lucky woman, intent on aiding the child in her studies, looked at the advertisement and recognized that the farmer was her uncle, who emigrated 40 years ago.

She established her claim as next of kin, and is now a wealthy woman.

### POISONS UNDER OTHER NAMES.

Steps Taken by German Government to Safeguard People.

There must be something in a name, for it has killed people more than once when attached to the wrong thing. The names of harmless substances given to dangerous ones are peculiarly objectionable.

"Sugar" of lead sounds all right, but it is a poison; wood "alcohol" may cause blindness or even death; salts of "lemon" have nothing to do with lemons at all, but consist entirely of poisonous oxalic acid. The use of these misleading popular names should be prohibited by law.

The latest candidate is "essence of vinegar," under which name strong acetic acid is now sold in Germany. It is intended, of course, that this shall be largely diluted, to form vinegar, but the innocent sounding name has led many persons to use it without dilution, with fatal results.

The German government has taken prompt action and has forbidden all persons to sell under the name of "vinegar" crude or rectified acetic acid containing more than 15 per cent. of the pure acid. When stronger than this it must be properly labeled and put up in special forms of bottle, and attention must be called to the fact that it is dangerous unless diluted.

### LITTLE DOUBT ABOUT RESULT.

Marathon Craze Extends and Uncle Hiram Has an Idea.

Hiram Squashy laid down his newspaper with a loud chuckle.

"Ma," he said to his wife, "them folks in New York is jest crazy."

"I ails knowed that," she replied, as she thought of the day she spent two hours trying to cross Broadway.

"I mean," he explained, "they're jest crazy on them marathon races. You know I wuz tellin' you 'bout 'em last night."

"Waal?" she queried.

"They've been holdin' marathon runnin' races, marathon skatin' races, marathon walkin' races, an' all sorts o' marathons."

"I do hope, Hiram, you ain't plannin' to run in one o' 'em. You know how your heart acted when the calf chased you round the lot."

"Don't you worry a mite 'bout that, ma. It jest give me an idea, that's all."

"What be you goin' to do?"

"Why, I'm goin' to git up a marathon right in this county, by gum! It'll be a marathon sleepin' contest, an' if our hired man don't win it by sleepin' over 26 hours without even turnin' over once, then I don't know apples from 'taters!'"—New York Herald.

### Distinctive Woman's Town.

Norway, Me., boasts that it is the most distinctive woman's town in America. Every line of commerce and finance, trade and profession is successfully carried on by women. Women not only clothe, hat and shoe the population, but they bury the dead and marry the living. There is a woman justice of the peace, a woman doctor, a woman cashier in the bank, a woman editor of the town paper, a woman director in the street railway and water and lighting companies and a woman assistant in the postoffice. Miss Price, who, with her sister, owns the leading department store, in which only women are employed, says that for a woman to succeed in business she must know three things: "She must not run her business with a mortgaged stock, she must pay her bills two or three days before they are due, so as to impress the people from whom she buys, and she must always dress well."

### No Change in His Sentiments.

Mrs. Browne was shocked beyond words to hear her small son speak of little Jane Smith, who had spent the afternoon at the house, as a "darned fool."

"Why, Charles," said his mother, "where did you hear such talk? Come right to the bathroom and have those naughty words washed out of your mouth."

After a thorough cleansing of the small mouth with nasty soap and water, Mrs. Browne asked: "Now, what do you think of little Jane?"

"Just the same as I did before," was the reply, "only I didn't say it."—Delineator.

### Ladder Superstition Explained.

A correspondent of the Boston Globe gives this explanation of the old superstition against walking under a ladder: "In former days, when hanging was done after a more primitive and simple fashion than it is to-day, the victim had generally to pass under the ladder which stood against the gallows, and he passed under that ladder with the fair certainty of being immediately hanged. What the unhappy criminal could not avoid the average pedestrian avoids to-day, even at the expense of his polished boots, by turning into the roadway."

### The First Expressman.

The express business is commonly believed to have had its origin in 1839, when William F. Harnden, valise in hand, made four trips weekly between New York and Boston carrying valuables and small packages for his customers. One company, which is still in operation, Davenport & Mason, reports, however, that it dates back to 1836, when on the opening of the railroad between Taunton and Boston in July, Charles Davenport and N. S. Mason engaged in the business, covering the line between the points named.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE NOTES

(Contributed)

Some very interesting facts were brought out in Rev. Van Valkenburg's lecture Sunday on "Japan and the Japanese."

Japan is an island which has risen from the ocean and were it to rise 1000 feet higher it would no longer be an island. It has an area of 160,000 square miles and a population of about fifty millions. The Japanese are passionately fond of flowers and spend much time in their culture. The cherry blossom is their chief flower and unlike our trees bear no fruit but are cultivated for their blossoms only. The next in favor is the chrysanthemum. The whole country is a land of flowers and it is well named "The Flowery Kingdom." It has been called the Greece of the Orient because of its beautiful scenery.

Japan is very mountainous and only about 1-3 of the country is under cultivation. The land is very fertile and usually two crops can be grown during the year. The chief industries are mining, rice and tea culture and silk manufacture. About forty million pounds of tea are exported annually, most of which is used in America, and they realize about sixty million dollars from their silk trade.

The two chief religions are Shintoism and Buddhism. There are 164 thousand Shinto temples throughout the country with 84,000 priests and

108,000 Buddhist temples and 119,000 priests. Buddhism claims that existence is a misfortune and if all self denial be submerged, physical desires done away with and we can merge ourselves into nothingness we then have reached perfection, and heaven. The views given showed the home, national and religious life of Japan. The Mikado was always kept in great seclusion and according to tradition the Japanese hold that the first emperor proceeded from the Sun Goddess and from that time to the present there has been a continuous succession of emperors, the present one being the 123d.

In 1607 a Portuguese by the name of Pinto came to Japan and taught the people many good and useful things. Just seven years later in 1614 a Jesuit priest landed in this country from India and set about undoing all the good that the Portuguese had done. The Japanese listened to him and as a result they issued an edict that "So long as the sun shall continue to warm the earth no Christian is to come to Japan and any who shall dare violate this command shall pay for it with his head."

In 1854 after strenuous diplomacy two ports were opened to American commerce but it was not until 1859 that there were any emigrants to Japan. In 1869 the Mikado came out from his seclusion and then the marvelous reforms began which has made Japan such a wonderful nation.

There are about 60,000 Christians in Japan and 33 missionaries. The time is fast coming when no missionaries will be needed but the Japanese will look after the Christian interests of the country with 84,000 priests and

## A Reliable Remedy CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-gists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



### a missionary board.

The interest in Japan has grown out of the fact that never in history has there been such marvelous development in any people in so short a time as that witnessed in the modern development of Japan after 1900 years of seclusion. During that one thousand years the world was progressing marvelously. Finally Japan opened her doors and in a few years of time has reached a point in which it stands on an equal with the great powers of the earth.

### Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—Samuel Boyer, Polson, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by all dealers. Samples free.

There are few deserters from the army of the unemployed.

### A Millionaire's Baby

attended by the highest priced baby specialist could not be cured of stomach or bowel trouble any quicker or surer than your baby if you give it McGee's Baby Elixir. Cures diarrhoea, dysentery and all derangements of the stomach or bowels. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Centes Block Depot Drug Co.

Foley's Honey and Tar not only tops chronic coughs that weaken the constitution and develop into consumption, but heals and strengthens the lungs. It affords comfort and relief in the worst cases of chronic bronchitis, asthma, hay fever and lung trouble. O. G. Schaefer and Red Cross Drug Co.

## Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and often lively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free.

All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Great Family Doctor Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in Plain English hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.



## Rosenwald's

ESTABLISHED 1862

THIS WEEK finishes our "End-of-Season Clean-Up Sale." If there is anything you need, or will need, in Summer merchandise, you will make a decided saving by making your purchases before the week closes. Every department has contributed its share toward this Clearing-Out of Summer merchandise, giving you an opportunity to secure what you want in New, Mid-Summer goods at greatly reduced prices. Remember, the earlier you buy the better the assortment to choose from.

### Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

These Suits are rapidly disappearing from our racks—if you wish a nobby new Suit at about half-price don't delay your visit to this department.

Any of our Tailored Suits marked \$12.50 to \$18.00	\$ 7.98
Any of our Tailored Suits marked \$20.00 to 27.50	12.98
\$6.00 One-piece Gingham dresses, well made and nicely trimmed	4.73
\$10.00 and \$10.50 all Linen one-piece dresses, nicely trimmed with piping	7.75
\$12.50 French Madras one-piece dresses, very neat and testefully made	8.88

### Ladies' Dress Skirts

These Skirts are all new Mid-Summer styles, of good qualities and every one of these worth the original price.

\$3.50 Skirts, for	\$2.98
5.00 Skirts, for	3.98
6.00 to \$7.50 Skirts, for	4.98
8.00 to \$11.00 Skirts, for	7.75
11.50 to 14.00 Skirts, for	9.50
15.00 to 19.00 Skirts, for	13.00

### White Waists

One lot of waists, consisting of the remnants from last week's selling new nobby styles, desirable patterns, marked to sell at 75c to 1.50 for

White Batiste Waists, trimmed with Embroidery, tucks and Val. Lace, open front or back, long sleeves, collar and cuffs edged with lace, 1.75 value.

### MEN'S SHOES

Men's Canvas Oxfords, grey only, ideal for these hot days, 1.30

A few pair of men's Oxfords and high shoes in Velour Calf, Tan Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Leather, sizes 6 1/2 to 10, worth 3.80 and 4.00, only 1.98

Boys Oxfords in Patent Leather, Russia Calf and Vici Kid, sizes 2 1/2 or 6, worth 2.50 per pair, for 1.90

Don't forget we now have the agency for the W. L. Douglas Shoe the best medium price shoe made for men and boys.

### Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

One lot Ladies' Oxfords, about 200 pair newest models, \$3.50 to \$4.00, per pair 1.98

One lot Infants Pumps with ankle straps, sizes 0 to 3, in black, red, brown and white, 50c

### Barefoot Sandals

Sizes	Worth	Special
5 to 8	75c	60c
8 1/2 to 11	85c	65c
11 1/2 to 2	\$1.00	75c

### Boys' Wash Suits

We have an excellent assortment of these popular garments for boys, in light and dark colors, made from the best of material, tastefully trimmed with bias bands and wash braids.

Nothing more serviceable or comfortable for the boys these hot days. Sizes 2 to 8 years—

75c Suits, for	50c
85c Suits, for	65c
\$1.15 Suits, for	80c
1.35 Suits, for	\$1.00

## MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS

Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winchester, Ind.—"Four doctors told me that they could never make me regular, and that I would eventually have dropsy. I would bloat, and suffer from bearing-down pains, cramps and chills, and I could not sleep nights. My mother wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking one and one-half bottles of the Compound, I am all right again, and I recommend it to every suffering woman."—Mrs. MAY DEAL, Winchester, Ind.

Hundreds of such letters from girls and mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

